

THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1952 PRICE: 40 PRUTA VOL. XXVIII, No. 7176

Column One
By
David Courtney

Peace Hopes In Korea Rising

HAVE we come closer to war or to world peace? The Paris sessions of the General Assembly are just about ending and it needs a clever accountant to work out the profit and loss and draw an accurate balance. "The third World War has, in fact, begun," said Mr. Malik on Saturday, but a happy comment at this close of the 60-nation congress. It is what Americans were saying six months ago and it seems unfortunate that the Soviet delegates, who would never admit it before, should have been convinced of it by the wintry session of the General Assembly meeting in Paris. For the Russians, of course, it has been a dreary record of major and minor defeats, with only a very few non-Communist states at any time ready to credit a Soviet-sponsored resolution with "good sense or good intention. Israel, to its honour, was now and then among the few, as when it voted for the simultaneous admission of 14 applicants to membership of U.N.

WHEN the curtains of the Palais de Chaillot are drawn and the sixty delegations disperse, the Lisbon conference of the Atlantic Council should be under way. Will that do any better, in the interests of peace than the General Assembly? Both the London "Economist" and the American "Life" magazine in the same week and using almost identical words complained of NATO's tendency to sprout legs and arms in a vain attempt to make up for the absence of an effective head; and both express the hope that Lisbon may amputate some of the tangled limbs and fix a head to the thing. The design for the head may have been approved at the Churchill-Truman talks. It will not be so easy to stuff it with the kind of brains the organization needs to make it a sound military machine, let alone the kind needed to make it the instrument of peace claimed for NATO by its authors.

WITH the evidence of the General Assembly's imperfections before us, and with NATO "little more than a skeleton"—General Eisenhower's verdict—it is a little difficult for the layman to know in which of the two to put his trust. U.N. is not what it was and NATO is not what it plans to be. The U.N. collective security resolution passed by the current session has, in effect, made the General Assembly the main forum of decision in the place of the Security Council and has put the decisive question of war and peace into the control of those powers who can command the biggest bloc of small-nation votes. It is an important change. We have yet to see how it will work out. As for NATO, the skeleton must get its head and clothe itself with substance before we shall know its fitness to look after us.

WE want peace, nothing more. But we are certainly not going to put peace before freedom. General Eisenhower said. The words are a platitude, of course, but the Irishman's declaration, "I'm for peace and begorra, I'll fight anyone who isn't." It is a little difficult nowadays to tell which mood is uppermost—the peaceful mood or the fighting mood, which adds to the desire for peace. U.N. itself, according to the Peruvian delegate, Dr. Belaunde, is uncertain of its mood. The atmosphere in the General Assembly, he said, was "already much too charged." It might be better "to keep silence, for the moment, on the controversial Korean issue." It is an unfortunate comment on the experiment of open diplomacy represented by U.N. It makes one wonder what, when all is said and done, is the point of U.N. and of course, it drives more and more people to rely on some thing like NATO, which may have no head and many arms, but has numerous fingers at the end of the arms; and fingers can pull triggers.

Feb. 4, February 4.

MUNSAU, Sunday.—Panmunjom was enjoying another of the periodic waves of optimism today in the wake of Communist agreement to begin discussion of the fifth and final topic of the Korean armistice agenda.

The agreement concerns "recommendations" to the governments concerned in the Korean war, and includes a proposal for a full-dress session of negotiators to discuss principles. Despite previous false hopes and the knowledge that two major points of disagreement remained unsettled, there was a "home stretch" feeling in the air.

The Communists today made two moves which may speed up the talks. They agreed to a U.N. proposal for immediate discussions on the fifth and last item on the agenda—recommendations to governments on both sides.

They also presented a new nine-point prisoner exchange proposal agreeing with the U.N. proposal that released prisoners should not fight again in the war.

This was the first sign of progress in the prisoners of war subcommittee for 52 days.

Asks Plenary Session
On Point 5 of the agenda, the North Korean chief delegate, General Nam Il, in a letter to the U.N. chief delegate, Vice-Admiral Turner Joy, suggested that a plenary session of delegations should be held first to agree on the subjects to be discussed. General Nam Il said the date and time for the plenary conference may be arranged through liaison officers.

The Communists are expected under Point 5 to bring up the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea. On January 31, a U.N. spokesman said U.N. delegates would be empowered to discuss this matter, previously regarded as a political question for later discussion.

The Communist argument on the parole of released prisoners stated: "Both sides agreed to insure that all captured personnel shall, after being repatriated, be restored to peaceful life and shall not take part again in acts of war."

U.N. troops launched "fierce attacks" on some sectors of the central and west fronts in Korea yesterday but all were repulsed, a North Korean communiqué, quoted by TASS, Soviet news agency, said today.

Three U.N. planes were shot down, the communiqué added. (UP, Reuters)

Cables in Brief
RALLY.—Fifteen thousand people from French towns adjacent to the German frontier yesterday attended a rally organized in Nancy by the Communist-led Peace Partisans to protest against rearming Germany for fear of Russia.

ABRIDGED.—West Berlin police yesterday arrested 15 Communists carrying wreaths with inscriptions such as: "To the victors, a German bomber," and "Never again a February 27."

REBUILT.—Stalingrad has now been completely rebuilt, the Chairman of the Town Executive Committee said on the 9th anniversary of the Red Army's victory over Hitler's battalions there, according to Moscow Radio.

COMMISSION.—A Turco-Greek study common defence problems, a communiqué on the Turco-Greek talks in Ankara said last night. It added that contacts between military representatives of both countries should be made more frequent. Greek Deputy Premier Venizelos left Ankara by the night Express for Istanbul.

HUK.—Philippine troops yesterday said they seized enough explosives "to blow up the city" in a week-end raid on a Communist Huk rebel arsenal in Manila.

FILIPINOS.—Vietnamese paratroopers hurled a grenade outside the Saigon suburban cinema last night, after they had been refused re-admission and Vietnamese police had fired in the air to disperse them. The grenade killed a policeman and wounded two others.

APPOINTMENT.—Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton yesterday announced the appointment of Mr. Donald C. MacGillivray, 45, Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, as the new Deputy High Commissioner for Malaya.

REMAINS.—The Indian Finance Minister, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, was sentenced to death yesterday in a "not possible" for India to leave the Sterling bloc at present, India has numerous problems and it is not in her interest to get out of the Sterling area, he said.

WINNER.—The title of "Miss Anglo-Jewry" and a trip to Israel was awarded at a London ball last night to a blonde, 19-year old Londoner, Miss Patricia Schuler, one of 120 Jewish girls entered the competition.

Greece Seeking Good Relations, Trade with Israel

POST Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Israel-Greek relations have much improved lately and de jure recognition of Israel by Greece may be expected "in the near future." At present, Greece is the only country on the European continent, with which full diplomatic relations have been sought by Israel, to maintain de facto recognition.

Greece's unfriendly attitude in the past is believed to have been due to two causes: her desire for Arab support at U.N. in her disputes with her northern neighbours and her need to ensure that no discriminatory action would be taken against the minority of 150,000 Greeks resident in Egypt. For these reasons, Greece—while denying anti-Semitism or any hostility to Israel—has consistently voted at U.N. against Israel since the partition vote of November 29, 1947.

Recently, however, the Greek Government has been understood, come to believe that it is possible for Greece to maintain simultaneously friendly relations with the Arab States and with Israel. Besides, Greece is not now so dependent on the Arab vote at U.N. as she was during the first post-war years, and her relations with Egypt have not improved, despite her cold-shouldering of Israel.

The first news of the change in the Greek attitude towards Israel reached here a week ago when it was learned that the Greek Government desired to open negotiations for an agreement, and a commercial treaty to pave the way for de jure recognition.

Fishermen Returned From Syria

TIBERIAS, Sunday.—The three fishermen from Hulata who were taken prisoner by the Syrians on the eastern shore of Lake Huleh were released this afternoon at the Bnot Ya'acov Bridge in the presence of U.N. observers.

Their release followed an emergency meeting of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission today, at which the Syrian delegation described the killing of the kibbutz member, Zvi Gruenbaum, and the capture of the three fishermen as acts committed by "irregulars."

On their return, the three men said they had been taken 200 metres distant from the Huleh's eastern shore when the Syrians opened fire and shot them. They were then taken to Kuneitra police station.

Gruenbaum was buried today at Hulata.

Incident Was A 'Mistake'—Jordan
The firing on an Israel representative en route to a pre-arranged meeting with Jordan representatives last Saturday, despite guarantees of safe conduct, was the result of a mistake, Jordan authorities said today.

None of these witnesses is likely to appear, but several statements are expected to be called from the People's Republic by the defence.

Mr. Jan Kowalewski, a Pole, Mr. Nicolas Diah, a Rumanian and Mr. George Dimitrov, a Bulgarian, are bringing an indictment against two French Communist journalists, M. Renaud de Jouvenel and M. Andre Wauerman.

Each seeks a million francs damages for libel alleged to have been committed by M. de Jouvenel in a book called "The Traitors International," and by M. Wauerman's preface to the book.

Martin Bormann 'Monk in Rome'
BERLIN, Sunday, (Reuters).—Martin Bormann, former head of Hitler's Chancellery, is living as a monk in Rome, Gerhard Stern, former Chairman of the Neo-Nazi Socialist Reich Party in West Berlin, claimed here today.

Newsbreakers Find No Clues of Bormann
ROME, Sunday (Reuters).—Brown-robed friars tonight pattered worriedly around the vast Convent of St. Antonio here while journalists hunted among them for Martin Bormann.

Brother Martin, a German expert in medieval philosophy whose religious name most closely resembled the "Martin" quoted by Stern, told correspondents tonight he entered the convent in 1938, years before Bormann was a minister. Other friars confirmed his story.

The dead body of Eva Braun out of the bunker and handed it over to a special detail, according to Stern.

Stern took a picture of Bormann, which was published in the West German "Der Spiegel" magazine. "He had come from Rome," said the magazine.

Through the mediation of former Reich officials now living in Italy, Stern said, Bormann had been in contact with the West German intelligence service, the Abwehr, and had been in Rome since the end of the war.

Ministry Cables About Oren

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The Foreign Ministry today cabled the Israel Legation in Prague requesting information about the Mapi leader, Mr. Mordecai Oren, who was reported to have disappeared in Czechoslovakia.

The Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Alois Bartuska, told the POST tonight that he had no further information about Mr. Oren's disappearance. He added that he would cable Prague for information tomorrow.

Mapi circles said that efforts were being made to trace Mr. Oren, but they declined to disclose any details.

Religious Women's Service Compromise

Agreement on compulsory military service for women was reportedly reached between Mapi and the religious parties at yesterday's regular Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem. The Cabinet will hold another special economic meeting today to clarify a few remaining points prior to announcing later in the week, the economic measures formulated during the past three weeks, authoritative sources disclosed yesterday.

Problems of Israel's 175,000 Arabs were also discussed at yesterday's meeting and referred to a ministerial committee.

The reported agreement reached on an amendment to the National Service Law along a bone of contention between Mapi and the religious parties—is expected to replace the amendment already introduced in the Knesset. It will not entirely abolish exemptions for women on religious grounds. The draft agreed to yesterday, it is understood, retains complete exemption only for the most orthodox of women, while providing for military or other compulsory national service for all others.

The Cabinet discussion on the local Arab situation is understood to have centred on four major points: the need to enter Israel's 125,000 Moslems to visit Old City shrines and to the Hajj; the request of some 150 Moslem wives to permit their husbands to enter Israel; the need to enter Israel (such a reunion is outside the framework of the present scheme to allow families to reunite); solution to the problem of the assets of Israel Wakfs (religious endowments) to permit their use for immediate Moslem relief needs; (hitherto, only a small portion of these funds have been used, while the bulk was regarded as frozen); return of all property and funds of Israel Arabs who have been frozen by the Custodian of Absentee Property.

Official text of the compromise on the Cabinet meeting today, at which the Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok reviewed developments in the Middle East at the Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

The subject of Arabs in Israel was discussed and a ministerial decision was announced to draft an amendment to the Defence Service Law was approved.

7% PURCHASE TAX PLANNED

The introduction of a maximum seven per cent general purchase tax is being considered by the Ministry of Finance, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

With the exception of basic goods now exempt from taxation, the purchase tax will be levied on all consumer goods, according to the proposals. The luxury tax will be far in excess of the present 35 per cent maximum, but will affect only items such as furs, jewels, cosmetics and expensive rugs.

While the amendment to the luxury tax law may be tabled in the Knesset before the Finance Ministry presents the 1952/1953 budget, the draft of the Purchase Tax Bill will not be ready until after the Budget debate, it is understood.

FIRST U.S. GRANT FOOD COMES
HAIFA, Sunday.—The first shipment of food purchased with Grant-in-Aid funds—8,000 tons of wheat and 4,000 tons of flour—arrived here today from the U.S. in the British freighter, the s.s. Laurentian Valley.

Mr. Bruce McDaniel, Administrator of the \$65 m. grant who was guest aboard the ship in Haifa port, thanked the ship's Master, Captain Cyril George, for speeding delivery despite a delay due to an explosion in the boiler room.

"The purpose of the purchase is to keep the food pipeline open to maintain morale," Mr. McDaniel said, pointing out that the \$65 m. balance will be allocated by June 30.

Five Named in U.S. For Claims on Germany
NEW YORK, Sunday (INA).—Five members of the presidium of the Conference of Jewish Material Claims against Germany were officially announced here today. They are: Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Chairman of the American Jewish Committee; Mr. Frank Goldmann, President of the B'nai B'rith; Mr. Israel Goldstein, of the American Jewish Congress; Mr. Adolph Hild, American Jewish Labour Committee; and Mr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the World Jewish Congress, who will be the presiding officer of the presidium.

Britain May Quit Suez If Egypt Enters SACME

Maier Wants Canal Zone Back to Normal

CAIRO, Sunday.—Premier Ali Maier is planning to visit the Suez Canal Zone next week in an attempt to get roads reopened and port work restored to normal, according to newspaper reports here. Complete quiet reigned throughout the Zone today. "There have been no incidents in the last 24 hours," the British communiqué announced for the second time since the outbreaks last October.

Meanwhile, Maier Pasha continued his talks today with the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson. A British spokesman stressed once more that the British Government wants a round-table conference with the Egyptians when we will take the opportunity to submit new proposals.

If and when full-dress talks are held, the spokesman added, more than one point would be discussed. He presumably referred to the question of recognition of Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan, aside from the Canal Zone crisis.

Another View
The United Press, on the other hand, quotes a press statement by the Premier that negotiations with Britain are a "long time off."

At the same time, an easing of tension was discernible here today with a noticeable withdrawal of troops and a reduction in the curfew hours.

Searches have gone on night and day for Egyptians believed to have taken part in last Saturday's riots, when much of the commercial centre of Cairo was burnt out, and many lives were lost, including Ahmed Hussein, leader of the Egyptian Socialists, and one of the commanders of the Liberation Battalions. Military courts will be set up to hear the first cases shortly on charges ranging from looting and destruction to arson and the concealing of articles criminally acquired.

Signs Remain
Debris still littered some Cairo streets today, but the municipality has promised a general clean-up within the next few days.

Most airlines have resumed operations except for the B.O.A.C., which is expected to do so within a few days. The airlines have asked for protection for their passengers and employees, the safeguarding of their installations, and curfew passes for passengers as well.

American Embassy officials stated today that they hoped agreement would soon be reached on Point Four Aid. As in the case of Iran, the agreement would take the form of an exchange of letters rather than in the signing of a formal document. (AP, Reuters, UP)

Military, Civilians Arrested in Syria

More than 450 persons, including senior army officials and civilians, have been arrested during the last few days throughout Syria, NEABS reported yesterday.

Due to lack of space in the central prison, the Damascus Citadel, they were transferred to a detention camp on the Iraq border, notorious for its forced labour regime.

The report added that the quiet reigning in Damascus and Aleppo was ominous, a lull before the storm.

Personal freedom and press expression have been strictly restricted, and rumours were spreading with lightning speed throughout the country.

LEBANESE PREMIER SAYS WILL RESIGN

The Lebanese Premier, Abdullah al Yafi, announced his intention to resign from his post this week following the approval by Parliament of the country's budget. NEABS reported from Beirut yesterday.

Yafi told the Beirut NEABS correspondent that he was "tired," and wanted to retire, especially as he hoped that the long overdue signing of the Lebanese-Syrian economic treaty would take place this week.

Recent unrest in the Lebanon, the demands of the opposition M.P.'s for the nationalization of foreign companies in the country, as well as demonstrations and students' and lawyers' strikes, which is in its second month, are believed to be the real reasons for Yafi's resignation.

Stage Set for Political Deal

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent
LONDON, Sunday.—An agreement over the Suez is now regarded here as easier than ever the Sudan. It is almost certain that Britain will agree to evacuate the Canal Zone if Egypt enters the Middle Eastern defence pact.

In this case, the troops would be withdrawn to Cyprus and Libya—not Gass. The latter project never had any support here apart from some political cranks. Egypt would control the Canal Zone with some assistance from British and other Allied technicians, subject to an undertaking that the same would be available to the Western powers in the event of war.

The Egyptians, following Nuri Pasha's lead, seem inclined to argue that, instead of entering the projected five-power defence pact, Egypt should join Britain in a Middle Eastern Arab pact, with Britain qualifying as a member through her position in Aden and Libya. The chief objection here and in Washington to this scheme is that, unless controlled by SACME, the Egyptians will at any stage be free to repudiate their obligations.

More cynical observers predict they will do so anyhow.

Stage Set for Deal
The stage is, however, set for a deal. What worries Whitehall is the new U.S. enthusiasm for strengthening King Farouk and Premier Ali Maier at the expense of British position in the Sudan. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, told his French counterpart, Mr. Robert Schuman, at their recent meeting that the Sudan would not be sacrificed, but reports from Khartoum speak of despondency among senior British officials and threats to fight the Egyptians from the more inflammable Sudanese nationalists.

This may be shadow-boxing. There are observers who discount the official assertion that most Sudanese nationalists desire Egypt. Possibly, Washington will have its attitude critically scrutinized now being prepared by Mr. Wells Stabler, the only State Department official ever to have visited Sudan, who recently toured the area and is currently drafting his recommendations. They are likely to favour some compromise, enabling Cairo to claim that its demands have been met.

There is altogether less inclination in Washington than there is in London to hold the Egyptians solely responsible for last month's upheaval. "Black Saturday" has left a residue of bitterness in London, especially among the Government's supporters. Labour is less boldhearted and its more volatile spokesmen have raised a cry for handing the Suez to U.N. soldiers—a delightful improvement in the best Allied in Wonderland tradition.

We shall probably next be told by the "New Statesman" that Chamberlain should become the King of Sudan.

27 TO FACE TRIAL
KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuters).—Twenty-seven persons will appear in El Obeid, Kordofan Province, Magistrate's Court tomorrow, charged with rioting and demonstrating during a recent visit by Mr. Wells Stabler, State Department Middle East expert.

Mr. Stabler has just concluded a tour, discussing the political situation with British and Sudanese leaders.

Tunisian Immigration Would Cost About 5 Million Dollars
By Robert Gary
The Jewish Agency has estimated that it would cost about \$5 m. to bring in the 50,000 Tunisian Jews—less than half the total Jewish population—who have indicated a readiness to come here, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

It was pointed out that unlike the Iraqi emigration, when the Jews were able to pay part of the transport expense, the Tunisians who wish to come are almost entirely without funds. The cost of \$100 an immigrant would include the opening of camps in Tunisia and the expense of overland transport to ports of embarkation.

The problem of providing medical treatment for the large number of sick persons would further add to the costs. In an effort to reduce these costs, special isolation centres would have to be opened in Tunisia where sufferers of contagious diseases would be treated.

A team of Agency doctors who studied the medical situation among the Jewish communities has reported that there is a high incidence of this disease, with hookworm and other fungus infections predominant. Trachoma is also widespread. Those suffering from the diseases could be cured in a couple of months, it was stated, if properly isolated and treated, but they would have to be sent to Israel from the centres immediately to prevent re-infection. This system, however, would mean the splitting up of families, which many of the Tunisians oppose.

Considering the expense involved and the Agency's continuing shortage of funds, it is considered unlikely that any large-scale emigration programme will be started at the present time. Should political developments in Tunisia deteriorate, however, the programme would be speeded up. It was noted that the recent national demonstrations did not take an anti-Jewish turn.

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Mr. Alvin Lourie, Deputy
National Delegate to the U.S.
Consul-General in the U.S.
Mr. Mordechai Kikron, Director
of the International Organization
Division of the Foreign Ministry
returned by El Al from Paris
Friday. Mr. Lourie is on his way
to South Africa for a short hotel

Mr. Zalman Schneour, the poet,
visited the Hebrew University
Friday at the invitation of
Rector Professor M. Schwach
and the Executive Vice-President
Dr. D.W. Seltzer.

Rabbi Louis Rabinovitch, C
Rabbi of South Africa, arrived
El Al on Friday for a short vi

Mr. Jaucha Spavlovsky, the p
list gave recitals at Ein Ha
and recited over the megaph

end. He will leave tomorrow morning for a concert tour of Europe.

Dr. Nathan Morris, Director of Jewish Agency's Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, left for London, England and the U.S. on **BIRTH**

HENSION - To London (see page 1) with of Joshua Ben-Zion, advocate, on February 1, at Asutash Hospital, Tel Aviv daughter.

OBITUARY

RESI (TIZAN) ALTAMANN
The death took place in Jerusalem on February 3, 1962, of (Tizian) Altamann, wife Meyer, is deeply mourned by her husband Mr. Uri Altamann her son, Recha-Hamburger, Jerusalem her brother, Mr. Albert Altamann. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock today from Sha'ar Zedek Hospital, Jersalem.

YOSEF DOBKIN
BURIED IN T.A.

BURIED IN T.A.
TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The first funeral took place at the Netivot cemetery here today for Yosef Dobkin, who died yesterday at the age of 81. Mr. Dobkin, one of the founders of the Mizrahi Movement, was the father of Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Among those who delivered eulogies at the graveside today were Mr. S. Zakif, on behalf of the Jewish Agency, and R. M. Hager, for the Mizrahi movement.

of Dr. Ya'acov Hellmann,
dish journalist in pre-

Poland, member of the Zionist Executive and a founder of the Argentine branch of the World Jewish Congress, who died in Argentina a year ago, will be taken to Jerusalem for reburial tomorrow.

Owners of such boilers are requested to apply to the

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Tel Aviv, in order to make
arrangements for the testing
of their instruments by the
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The above period, which are
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R. Z. Shrago
Mayor

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